programmes for women. For setting up viable KVI units, women artisans have to bring in 5% of the project cost as their own contribution, whereas in case of general category the beneficiary contribution has been fixed at 10%. The participation of women is around 46% in total workforce in KVI sector.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. It is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh. All districts are eligible for the pattern of assistance. List of drugs brought out by WHO 1807. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that WHO has brought out a list of 250 drugs to combat most of the diseases in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in spite of that there are thousands of formulations/drugs available in the market;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to put limit on the number of formulations as per the directions of the WHO?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) The W.H.O. from time to time compiles lists of essential drugs which serve the purpose of a model list for the countries which are not self-sufficient in production of their own drugs and which mostly depend on imports. The said list of W.H.O. contains about 300 drugs, at present.

(b) and (c) All the drugs included in the W.H.O. list are manufactured and marketed in the country. At present there are 1152 monographs of essential drugs which include different dosage forms of the same drug viz. tablet, capsule, ointment, injection etc. India is self-sufficient in catering to the pharmaceutical needs of the country besides exports.

(d) The W.H.O. has not advocated any limit on the number of formulations. The number of formulations available in the country depend on its size, the number of licensed manufacturers operating and the demand of pharmaceuticals to combat diseases.

Construction of over bridges on Amritsar-Pathanket Rail Track

1808. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that on Amritsar Pathankot rail track there is large crowd at level crossings and at intersection of Grant Trunk road and in the absence of over bridge many accidents take place there; and

(b) if so, what is Government's plan to erect overbridges at the crowded crossings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI): (a) and (b) System of replacing busy level crossings, those with traffic density of 1 lakh or more TVUs (Train Vehicle Units, a figure obtained by multiplying the number of trains by the number of road vehicle units passing over the leve! crossing in 24 hours) is that State Govt, sponsors the proposals fixing priorities. The Railways considers such of the proposals for inclusion in Railways Work: Programme for which the State Govt, has completed the pre-requisite formalities, keeping in view the availability of funds, number of already sanctioned works and the pace at which the State Govt, is doing their portion of work.

On Amritsar-Pathankot section, there are 71 level crossings. G.T. Road crosses it at one place. Only one level crossing, which is not the one on G.T. Road, qualifies for replacement by Road Over Bridge on the basis of traffic density, but State Govt, has not made any proposal. On this section, only two level crossing accidents have taken place since 92-93 and traffic census does not indicate the level crossings are busy leading to unusual detention to road traffic.